## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method of cutting a strip of elastomeric material into segments of a desired length, the strip having a width W, the strip being formed of a plurality of tire components, at least one of the tire components being a cord reinforced component, the cords being substantially parallel and oriented in the direction of a cutting path formed across the width W of the strip; the method comprising:

moving a cutting device into cutting engagement of the strip while supporting the strip on an anvil;

positioning the cutting edge of the cutting device at a skive angle less than 10 degrees relative to the strip and at a gap distance (d) above the anvil slightly less than or equal to the thickness of the cord reinforced component;

cutting through the entire strip in a single cutting step at a skive angle and forming a segment while

impacting a cord of the cord-reinforced component, lifting said cord-over the cutting edge as the strip is being cut forming a segment, the impacted cord being at a cut end adjacent the cutting path.

- 2. (previously presented) The method of cutting segments of claim 1 further comprises the step of: orienting said cutting edge at an acute angle  $\beta$  relative to the strip cutting path.
- 3. (original) The method of cutting segments of claim 1 further comprises the steps of movably restraining the strip ahead of the cutting.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of cutting segments of claim 1 wherein the steps of supporting the strip include supporting the strip at an angle  $\theta$ 1, less than the skive angle  $\alpha$  on one side of the cutting path and an angle  $\theta$ 2 greater than the skive angle  $\alpha$  on the opposite side of the cutting path.

5. (currently amended) The method of cutting segments of claim 4, wherein the location of the impacted cord cutting plane occurs approximately at the location wherein the supporting angle changes from  $\theta 1$  to  $\theta 2$ .

## Claims 6-19 (canceled)

- 20. (currently amended) A segment formed from The method of claim  $\frac{1}{4}$  wherein there is a discontinuity in the support surface where the support angle changes from  $\theta 1$  to  $\theta 2$ .
  - 21. canceled.
- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the cutting device is an ultrasonic knife.
- 23. (currently amended) A method of cutting an elastomeric strip into segments of a desired length, the elastomeric strip having a width W, the elastomeric strip being formed of tire components, at least one of the tire components being a cord reinforced component, the cords being substantially parallel and oriented in the direction of a cutting path formed across the width W of the strip; the method comprising the steps of:

supporting the elastomeric strip on an anvil, the anvil having a first support surface oriented at an angle  $\theta$ 1, and a second support surface oriented at an angle  $\theta$ 2 wherein the second support surface is not tangent to the first support surface forming a transition point,

positioning a cutting edge of a cutting device-at a gap distance (d) above the anvil at the transition point, the gap distance (d) being slightly less than the thickness of the cord reinforced component; and

cutting the strip at a skive angle  $\alpha$  while lifting a cord over the cutting edge as the strip is being cut into a segment.

## 24. canceled

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25. canceled

- 26. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said cutting edge is oriented at an acute angle  $\beta$  relative to the strip cutting path.
- 27. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the cutting device is an ultrasonic knife.

28. canceled

29. (currently amended) The method of claim 23 further comprising the step of supporting the strip on the anvil at an angle  $\theta 1$  on one side of the cutting path, wherein  $\theta 1$  being is less than the skive angle  $\alpha$ , and a supporting the strip at an angle  $\theta 2$  is greater than the skive angle  $\alpha$  on the opposite side of the cutting path.

Claims 30 –32 (canceled)

- 33. (new) The method of claim 23 wherein the first support surface is not tangent to the second support surface at the intersection thereof.
  - 34. (new) The method of claim 23 wherein  $\theta$ 2 is approximately equal to the inclination of the cutting edge of the cutting device.
- 35. (new) The method of claim 23 wherein  $\theta 2$  is about 2 degrees more than the skive angle  $\alpha$ .
- 36. (new) The method of claim 23 wherein  $\theta 1$  is about 2 degrees less than the skive angle  $\alpha$ .

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.